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USE OF SPATIAL INFORMATION IN CLASSIFICATION
OF REMOTELY SENSED DATA

By

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ABSTRACT

In this report we discuss the use of spatial information for improving classification accuracy of remotely sensed data. In particular a simple example (the unanimous four nearest neighbor rule) is discussed and its results are presented. This algorithm results in improved classifications accuracy (one to five percentage points) and costs little in execution time. Other schemes for improving classification accuracy are also discussed.

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USE OF SPATIAL INFORMATION IN CLASSIFICATION OF REMOTELY SENSED DATA

Presently most remote sensing classification algorithms treat each data element independently of its (spatial) neighbors. In many instances, though, a point is most likely to be like its nearest neighbors. This is particularly true in the agricultural case when the average field contains many data elements. Therefore, use of this information should lead to higher classification accuracies.

We devised a simple scheme to test this theory. This algorithm makes two assumptions:

- 1) the majority of fields contain many datapoints
- 2) the initial classification was "good" (i.e. accurate enough to propagate correct classifications)

All points are classified in the usual manner, using the maximum likelihood classifier of LARSYS. A second pass is then made on the classified data points, keeping three adjacent scan lines in core simultaneously. The four nearest neighbors (4NN) of each point are examined. If all of the 4NN are classified the same and the point in question is classified differently, then we assume that it has been classified incorrectly and change its classification. For example, consider the classified points in Fig. 1. The "R" in row 2 would then be changed to a "C", whereas the "X" in row 2 would not be modified.

We added this algorithm to the OS version of LARSYS operating on our IBM 370/155. Since a second pass on the classified data is required for thresholding and generating the display map, no additional pass was necessary to incorporate this algorithm.

Data from two flight lines (C1 and 210) was used to test its performance. In all cases examined the classification accuracy improved or did not change. The classification accuracy improved by as much as five percentage points, with total classification accuracy in the 85% - 98% range. Fig. 2 shows some typical results

for training and test classes for various values of the threshold. Execution time for this algorithm is negligible.

Many similar algorithms are now apparent and should be investigated (e. g. if 7 of the 8 nearest neighbors are the same, the point in question should also be). Two schemes that appear promising and utilize the four nearest neighbors are described below. We will use the notation X_i , $i=0,1,2,3,4$ where X_0 is the point in question and X_1, X_2, X_3 , and X_4 are its four nearest neighbors. And let us denote by $f_p(X_i)$ the value of the probability density function for class p for point X_i .

- 1) Form $\Lambda_{ij}(X_p) \equiv f_i(X_p) / f_j(X_p)$, $j > i$

for all m classes. Then form

$$L_{ij}(X_0) = \frac{1}{8} \left(4 \Lambda_{ij}(X_0) + \sum_{k=1}^4 \Lambda_{ij}(X_k) \right)$$

To classify the point X_0 , we will assign it to class i' where

$L_{i'j'}$ is the maximum L_{ij} . Note that this maximum may be found by a table look-up approach and therefore only a few of the L_{ij} 's need be computed. This algorithm locally smooths ratio of density functions. An alternate approach would be to smooth the densities themselves. Also other weighting functions (like L_{ij}) could be used.

- 2) This method is a thresholding algorithm. We begin by forming

$$R_j(X_0) = \frac{1}{8} \left(4 f_j(X_0) + \sum_{k=1}^4 f_j(X_k) \right)$$

Then if R_{j1} and R_{j2} are the largest and second largest R_j 's, respectively, we compute R_{j1}/R_{j2} . If this ratio is larger than some empirically determined constant k , then we assign X_0 to class j_1 , otherwise X_0 is assigned to an undefined class.

These and similar schemes should be investigated to determine what assumptions about the data are necessary for each to considerably improve the classification accuracy. The important point to note is that the algorithms should be easy to implement, cost little in execution time and could significantly improve classification accuracy.

A P P E N D I X

Subroutine DISPLY

This LARSAA routine was modified to include the 4NN algorithm. In this implementation thresholded points were not propagated, i.e. if 4 thresholded points surround a nonthresholded point, that point is not modified. No other changes to LARSAA were necessary. Modified statements are those appearing without statement numbers.

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=00,LINECNT=4,SIZE=0000K.

SOURCE,EBDCIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF

C //DISPLY

C ***** 00C01000

C ***** 000002000

C ***** 000003000

C DISPLY REVISED 06/10/71 PWS

C ***** 000004000

C ***** 000005000

C ***** 000006000

C ***** 000007000

C ***** 000008000

C ***** 000009000

C ***** 00010000

C ***** 000011000

C ***** 00012000

C ***** 00013000

C ***** 00014000

C ***** 000015000

C ***** 00016000

C ***** 00017000

C ***** 00018000

C ***** 00019000

C ***** 00020000

C ***** 00021000

C ***** 00022000

C ***** 00023000

C ***** 00024000

C ***** 00025000

C ***** 00026000

C ***** 00027000

C ***** 00028000

C ***** 00029000

C ***** 00030000

C ***** 000031000

C ***** 000032000

C ***** 000033000

C ***** 000034000

C ***** 000035000

C ***** 000036000

C ***** 000037000

C ***** 000038000

C ***** 000039000

C ***** 000040000

ISN 0002

ISN 0003

ISN 0004

ISN 0005

ISN 0006

ISN 0007

ISN 0008

ISN 0009

ISN 0010

ISN 0011

C ***** SUBROUTINE DISPLY(CON,TRNFCD,TRNTAB,TRNTAB,LINID,IR,VR,*)

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

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C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

C *****

```

C FILES = FILE NUMBER LOCATION FOR MAP TAPE
C FROCAL = EQUIVALENT TO ID(51,200)
C FROCAL(1,N) = LOWER LIMITS OF SPECTRAL BANDS ON TAPE
C FROCAL(2,N) = UPPER LIMITS OF SPECTRAL BANDS ON TAPE
C FROCAL(3,N) = VALUE OF C0 ON TAPE
C FROCAL(4,N) = VALUE OF C1 ON TAPE
C FROCAL(5,N) = VALUE OF C2 ON TAPE
C FROCAL(6,N) = WAVELENGTH, C0, C1, C2 FOR THE CHANNELS IN THE CURRENT RUN
C HEAD = VARIABLE FORMAT FOR PRINTING PAGE HEADER
C HED1 = ARRAY FOR STORING A 64 CHARACTER FIRST LINE HEADER
C HED2 = ARRAY FOR STORING A 64 CHARACTER SECOND LINE HEADER
C ID = ARRAY FOR STORING IDENTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT DATA SET
C ID(1) = LARS TAPE NUMBER
C ID(2) = FILE NUMBER ON THIS TAPE
C ID(3) = RUN NUMBER
C ID(4) = CONTINUATION CODE
C ID(5) = NUMBER OF DATA CHANNELS ON ADST (30 MAXIMUM)
C ID(6) = NUMBER OF DATA SAMPLES PER CHANNEL PER LINE ON ADST
C ID(7-10) = FLIGHT LINE IDENTIFICATION (16 CHARACTERS)
C ID(11) = MONTH DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(12) = DAY DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(13) = YEAR DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(14) = TIME DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(15) = ALTITUDE OF AIRCRAFT ABOVE TERRAIN WHEN DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(16) = GROUND HEADING OF AIRCRAFT WHEN DATA WAS TAKEN
C ID(17-19) = DATE OF REFORMATING
C ID(20-50) = ALL ZERO (TO BE DEFINED LATER)
C ID(51) = LOWER LIMIT OF SPECTRAL BAND ONE ON TAPE
C ID(52) = UPPER LIMIT OF SPECTRAL BAND ONE ON TAPE
C ID(53) = VALUE OF C0 BASED ON PREPROCESSING CALCULATIONS(CHAN 1)
C ID(54) = VALUE OF C1 BASED ON PREPROCESSING CALCULATIONS(CHAN 1)
C ID(55) = VALUE OF C2 BASED ON PREPROCESSING CALCULATIONS(CHAN 1)
C ID(56-200) = REPEAT OF ID(51-55) FOR UP TO ID(5) CHANNELS
C ID(56-200) = 0.0 FOR NONEXISTING DATA CHANNELS
C MAPSAV = CURRENT MOUNTED MAP TAPE
C MAPTAP = FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER FOR MAP TAPE
C MAXCHA = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS ALLOWED
C MAXCLS = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CLASSES ALLOWED
C PAGESIZ = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES PER PRINTER PAGE
C READIN = FORTRAN UNIT FOR READING MONITOR + SUPERVISOR CONTROL CARDS
C SAVTAP = FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER FOR SAVE DISK
C TIME = ARRAY FOR STORING THE TIME OF PROGRAM EXECUTION

```

```

*00041000
*00042000
*00043000
*00044000
*00045000
*00046000
*00047000
*00048000
*00049000
*00050000
*00051000
*00052000
*00053000
*00054000
*00055000
*00056000
*00057000
*00058000
*00059000
*00060000
*00061000
*00062000
*00063000
*00064000
*00065000
*00066000
*00067000
*00068000
*00069000
*00070000
*00071000
*00072000
*00073000
*00074000
*00075000
*00076000
*00077000
*00078000
*00079000
*00080000
*00081000
*00082000

```


ISN 0035	EQUIVALENCE	(DWORK1(1),HWORK(1)),(DWORK1(1),LWCRK(1))	00125000
ISN 0036	EQUIVALENCE	(LWORK(120),WE(1)),(WE(2),WE2)	00126000
ISN 0037	EQUIVALENCE	(DWORK1(1),IWORK(1))	00126100
	C *****		*00127000
	C *****		*00128000
	C	DISPLAY COMMON VARIABLES USED IN AIRNAL	*00129000
	C		*00130000
	C	C BLCK = AREA TO BE DISPLAYED	*00131000
	C	C CALC = FLAG TO CALCULATE ONLY EXACT AREA DISPLAYED	*00132000
	C	C CLIN = FIRST LINE CLASSIFIED	*00133000
	C	C CISAM = FIRST SAMPLE CLASSIFIED	*00134000
	C	C CLINT = LINE INCREMENT CLASSIFIED	*00135000
	C	C CLLIN = LAST LINE CLASSIFIED	*00136000
	C	C CLSAM = LAST SAMPLE CLASSIFIED	*00137000
	C	C CLSMTX = REDUCED CLASS NAMES	*00138000
	C	C CLSNAM = NAMES OF CLASSES	*00139000
	C	C CLSPTR = POINTER FOR CLSSTK ARRAY	*00140000
	C	C CLSSTK = STACKED CLASSES	*00141000
	C	C COPIES = NUMBER OF COPIES OF ALL TABLES	*00142000
	C	C CRUN = RUN CLASSIFIED	*00143000
	C	C CSEL = GROUP POINTER	*00144000
	C	C CSET = CALIBRATION VALUES	*00145000
	C	C CSINT = SAMPLE INCREMENT CLASSIFIED	*00146000
	C	C DILIN = DISPLAY FIRST LINE	*00147000
	C	C DISAM = DISPLAY FIRST SAMPLE	*00148000
	C	C DLINT = DISPLAY LINE INCREMENT	*00149000
	C	C DLLIN = DISPLAY LAST LINE	*00150000
	C	C DLSAM = DISPLAY LAST SAMPLE	*00151000
	C	C DSINT = DISPLAY SAMPLE INCREMENT	*00152000
	C	C FETVEC = FEATURES USED	*00153000
	C	C GPPNAM = NAMES OF GROUPED CLASSES	*00154000
	C	C GRPSTK = STACKED GROUPS	*00155000
	C	C INFO = 17 WORD ARRAY FOR STORING LARS12 CARD INFORMATION	*00156000
	C	C IPT = DISPLAY FIRST POINT CLASSIFIED	*00157000
	C	C LINE = LINE NUMBER	*00158000
	C	C LPT = DISPLAY LAST POINT CLASSIFIED	*00159000
	C	C NOCLS = NUMBER OF CLASSES CLASSIFIED	*00160000
	C	C NOCLSS = NUMBER OF CLASSES IN DISPLAY	*00161000
	C	C NOFETS = NUMBER OF FEATURES USED	*00162000
	C	C NOGRPS = NUMBER OF GROUPS IN DISPLAY	*00163000
	C	C NOVAPS = NUMBER OF MAPS TO BE PRINTED	*00164000
	C	C NOFLD = NUMBER OF TRAINING FIELDS	*00165000

C	NOTST	=	NUMBER OF TEST FIELDS	*00166000
C	OTRKY	=	FLAG TO OUTLINE TRAINING FIELDS	*00167000
C	OTSKY	=	FLAG TO OUTLINE TEST FIELDS	*00168000
C	PCT	=	FLAG TO PRINT TEST FIELD PERCENTAGES	*00169000
C	PINT	=	DISPLAY POINT INTERVAL	*00170000
C	PISAM	=	FIRST SAMPLE FOR PERCENT CALCULATIONS	*00171000
C	PLSAM	=	LAST SAMPLE FOR PERCENT CALCULATIONS	*00172000
C	PPINT	=	PCINT INTERVAL FOR PERCENT CALCULATIONS	*00173000
C	PSINT	=	SAMPLE INTERVAL FOR PERCENT CALCULATIONS	*00174000
C	PTS	=	NUMBER OF SAMPLES CLASSIFIED	*00175000
C	RDCNT	=	SAVTAP READ COUNT	*00176000
C	RUNNUM	=	RUN NUUEER TO DEFINE AREA DISPLAYED	*00177000
C	SAVMAP	=	FORTAN UNIT NUMBER FOR SCRATCH DISK	*00178000
C	SERIAL	=	SERIAL NUMBER OF FILE TO BE DISPLAYED	*00179000
C	STATKY	=	FLAG TO PRINT REDUCED STATISTICS	*00180000
C	SYMCNT	=	NUMBER OF SYMBOLS IN ARRAY SYMMTX	*00181000
C	SYMTX	=	SYMBOLS TO BE USED CN MAP	*00182000
C	THRES	=	THRESHOLD VALUES	*00183000
C	THSCNT	=	NUMBER OF THRESHOLDS INPUT	*00184000
C	TRCLS	=	FLAG TO PRINT TRAINING CLASS PERFORMANCE	*00185000
C	TRFLC	=	FLAG TO PRINT TRAINING FIELD PERFORMANCE	*00186000
C	TSCLS	=	FLAG TO PRINT TEST CLASS PERFORMANCE	*00187000
C	TSFLC	=	FLAG TO PRINT TEST FIELD PERFORMANCE	*00188000
C	WRCNT	=	SAVTAP WRITE COUNT	*00189000
C	*****		*****	*00190000
ISN	0038	REAL*8	DBLANK	00191000
ISN	0039	REAL*4	VR(1),CCN(NOCLS)	00192000
ISN	0040	INTEGER*2	TRNTAB(NOCLS5,NOFLD) ,TSTTAB(NOCLS5,NOTST),	00193000
		*	IR(1)	00194000
ISN	0041	INTEGER*4	TSTFLD(10,NOTST),TRNFLO(10,NOFLD)	00195000
ISN	0042	INTEGER*4	NRETRY,WLF,COUNT,ERROR,	00196000
		*	SAMPLE,BADLIN,POINT,	00197000
		*	TNSTRT,TNSTOP,TSSRT,TSSSTOP,	00198000
		*	PTSCNT,SCC,LPTP,CUIT,FMT(7),LINID(2),FI(2)	00199000
			PASS	00200000
ISN	0043	INTEGER*4	STP	00201000
ISN	0044	INTEGER*4	PCONLY	00202000
ISN	0045	LOGICAL*4	LF(1),NUMRAL(10),LELANK	00203000
ISN	0046	LOGICAL*1	XXCNT,XXSTOP	00204000
ISN	0047	INTEGER*4	BUF(45)	00205000
ISN	0048	REAL*8		
ISN	0049	LOGICAL*1	FRST,SCND,THRD,LAST	
ISN	0050	INTEGER*2	IR1(400),IR2(400)	

ISN 0051	EQUIVALENCE	{STP,BUF(1)}	00206000
ISN 0052	EQUIVALENCE	{DWORK1(1),SCC},{FMT(1),LF(1)},{BLANK,LBLANK}	00207000
ISN 0053	DATA	NUMRAL/'0123456789'/' ,CBLANK/'	00208000
ISN 0054	DATA	FMT/'(TX,X,I6,2XX,XA8,13(T121,A1))'/' ,FI/' ,I6,' ,6X,' /	00209000
	C*****		00210000
	C		*00211000
	C	INITIALIZATION	*00212000
	C		*00213000
	C*****		00214000
ISN 0055	CALL	TOPFW(4)	00214100
ISN 0056	100	WLF = 1	00215000
ISN 0057		NRETRY = 2	00216000
ISN 0058		PASS=1	00217000
ISN 0059		IPTP=IPT	00218000
ISN 0060	101	LINCNT=0	00219000
ISN 0061		IF(NOFD.LE.0)GO TO 103	00220000
ISN 0063		DO 102 I=1,NOFD	00221000
ISN 0064		IF(CRUN.EQ.TRNFLD(1,TRNFLD(10,I)))GO TO 103	00222000
ISN 0066	102	CONTINUE	00223000
ISN 0067		I=I-1	00224000
ISN 0068	103	TNSTRT=I	00225000
ISN 0069		TNSTOP=I	00226000
ISN 0070		IF(NOTST.LE.0)GO TO 106	00227000
ISN 0072		DO 104 I=1,NOTST	00228000
ISN 0073		IF(CRUN.EQ.TSTFLD(1,TSTFLD(10,I)))GO TO 106	00229000
ISN 0075	104	CONTINUE	00230000
ISN 0076		I=I-1	00231000
ISN 0077	106	TSSRT=I	00232000
ISN 0078		TSSTOP=I	00233000
ISN 0079		PTSCNT = 0	00234000
ISN 0080		FRST=.FALSE.	
ISN 0081		SCND=FRST	
ISN 0082		THRC=FRST	
ISN 0083		LAST=FRST	
ISN 0084		LIN2=1	
ISN 0085		LIN3=1	
ISN 0086		KCT=0	
ISN 0087		XXCNT = 0	00235000
ISN 0088		QUIT = 0	00236000
ISN 0089		FMT(2) = FI(1)	00237000
ISN 0090		NXLIN = DILIN	00238000
ISN 0091		LPTP = LPT	00239000

[illegible]

ISN 0126
 ISN 0127
 ISN 0128
 ISN 0130
 ISN 0131
 ISN 0132
 ISN 0133
 ISN 0134
 ISN 0135
 ISN 0137
 ISN 0138
 ISN 0140
 ISN 0142
 ISN 0144
 ISN 0146
 ISN 0147

```

FRST=.TRUE.
GO TC 45
5 IF (.NOT.THED) GO TO 10
SCND=.TRUE.
GO TC 45
10 THRD=.TRUE.
45 LIN2=LIN3
LIN3=LINID(1)
IF (LIN3.EC.0) LAST=.TRUE.
PCONLY = .TRUE.
IF (LIN2.GE.NXLIN) PCONLY=.FALSE.
IF (NXLIN.CT.DLLIN) FCCONLY=.TRUE.
IF (LIN2.GT.DLLIN) PCONLY=.TRUE.
IF ( PCONLY .AND. CALC .NE. 0) GO TO 120
LAG=LIN2-DLINT
LEAD=LIN2+CLINT

```

00279000
 00281000
 00283000

```

C+++++
C TRESHOLD IF REQUESTED
C+++++

```

00286000
 00287000
 00288000
 00289000
 00290000
 00291000
 00293000

```

140 IF (THSCNT.LE. 0)GO TO 150
DO 142 SAMPLE = 1,PTS
K = IR(SAMPLE)
IF (VR(SAMPLE) .LT. (CCN(K)-.5*THRES(2,K))) IR(SAMPLE) = NOCLSS
142 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
IF (.NOT.SCND) GO TO 120
IF (.NOT.FRST) GC TO 75
IF (LAST) GC TO 75
IP2=PTS-1
I=2
65 CONTINUE
IF (IR2(I-1).NE.IR2(I+1)) GO TO 40
IF (IR1(I).NE.IR (I)) GO TO 40
IF (IR1(I).NE.IR2(I-1)) GO TO 40
IF (IR2(I).EQ.IR1(I)) GO TO 40
IF (IR1(I).EC.NOCLSS) GO TC 40
IR2(I)=IR1(I)
I=I+1
KCT=KCT+I
40 I=I+1
IF (I.LE.IF2) GO TO 65
75 CONTINUE

```

ISN 0148
 ISN 0150
 ISN 0151
 ISN 0152
 ISN 0154
 ISN 0155
 ISN 0156
 ISN 0158
 ISN 0160
 ISN 0162
 ISN 0163
 ISN 0164
 ISN 0165
 ISN 0167
 ISN 0169
 ISN 0171
 ISN 0173
 ISN 0175
 ISN 0176
 ISN 0177
 ISN 0178
 ISN 0179
 ISN 0181

ISN 0182	C+++++ C UPDATE TRAINING FIELD POINTERS C+++++	00294000
ISN 0183	151 K = TNSTOP + 1	00295000
ISN 0184	IF (K .GT. NCFLD) GO TC 152	00296000
ISN 0186	IF (TRNFLD(2,TRNFLD(10,K)).GT.LEAD)GO TO 152	
ISN 0188	TNSTCP = K	
ISN 0189	GO TO 151	
ISN 0190	152 IF (TRNFLD(3,TRNFLD(10,TNSTRT)).GE.LAG)GO TO 153	00298000
ISN 0192	K = TNSTRT + 1	00299000
ISN 0193	IF (K .GT. NCFLD) GO TC 153	00300000
ISN 0195	TNSTRT = K	00301000
ISN 0196	GO TC 152	00302000
	C+++++ C UPDATE TEST FIELD POINTERS C+++++	00303000
ISN 0197	153 IF (CALTST+QTSKY) 156,156,154	00304000
ISN 0198	154 K = TSSTOP + 1	00305000
ISN 0199	IF (K .GT. NOTST) GO TC 155	00310000
ISN 0201	IF (TSSTFLD(2,TSSTFLD(10,K)).GT.LEAD)GO TO 155	00312000
ISN 0203	TSSTOP = K	00313000
ISN 0204	GO TO 154	00314000
ISN 0205	155 IF (TSSTFLD(3,TSSTFLD(10,TSSTRT)).GE.LAG)GO TO 156	00315000
ISN 0207	K = TSSTRT + 1	00316000
ISN 0208	IF (K .GT. NOTST) GO TO 156	00317000
ISN 0210	TSSTRT = K	00318000
ISN 0211	GO TO 155	00319000
ISN 0212	156 IF (PASS.GT.1)GO TO 160	00320000
	C+++++ C TALLY TRAINING PERFORMANCE C+++++	00322000
ISN 0214	IF (CALTRN) 158,158,157	00323000
ISN 0215	157 CALL PCTTAL (TRNFLD,TPNTAB,TNSTRT,TNSTCP,NOFLD,IR2)	00324000
	C+++++ C TALLY TEST PERFORMANCE IF REQUESTED C+++++	00325000
ISN 0216	158 IF (CALTST) 160,160,159	00326000
ISN 0217	159 CALL PCTTAL (TSSTFLD,TSTTAB,TSSTRT,TSSTOP,NOTST,IR2)	
	C+++++ C OUTLINE TRAINING FIELDS C+++++	00328000
		00329000
		00330000
		00331000
		00333000
		00334000
		00335000

ISN 0218	160 IF (PCONLY) GO TO 170	00336000
ISN 0220	CO 50 I=1,PTS	
ISN 0221	50 IR1 (I)=IR2(I)	
ISN 0222	161 IF (OTRKY) 165,165,162	00337000
ISN 0223	162 CALL FLDBOR(TPNFLD,INSTRT,INSTOP,IR1 ,1)	
	C+++++	00339000
	C OUTLINE TEST FIELDS	00340000
	C+++++	00341000
	C+++++	00342000
ISN 0224	165 IF (OTSKY) 170,170,166	
ISN 0225	166 CALL FLDBOR(TSTFLD,TSSRT,TSSTOP,IR1 ,2)	
	C+++++	00344000
	C PRINT MAP	00345000
	C+++++	00346000
	C+++++	00347000
ISN 0226	170 IF (NOMAPS) 120,120,171	
ISN 0227	171 IF (PCONLY) GO TO 120	00348000
ISN 0229	AXLIN = NXLIN+DLINT	00349000
ISN 0230	J = 1	00350000
ISN 0231	DO 173 I=1,14	00351000
ISN 0232	173 CWCRC1(I)=DEBLANK	00352000
ISN 0233	DO 172 I=IFTP,LPTP,PINT	00353000
ISN 0234	LWCRK(J) = SYMPTX (IR1 (I))	
ISN 0235	172 J = J+1	00355000
ISN 0236	PTSCNT = PTSCNT+J-1	00356000
ISN 0237	WRITE(6,FMT) LIN2,DWCRC1	
ISN 0238	WRITE (9) LIN2,DWORK1	
	C+++++	00358000
	C BLCK MAP 3 LINES PER RECORD TO SAVE MAP ON DISK	00359000
	C+++++	00360000
	C+++++	00361000
	IF (.NOT.SAVLIN) GO TO 120	00362000
	XXCNT=XXCNT+1	00363000
	ILCC=(XXCNT-1)*15+1	
	BUF(ILCC)=LIN2	
	CO 591 I=1,14	00365000
ISN 0241	591 BUF(I+ILOCC)=DWORK1(I)	00366000
ISN 0242	IF(XXCNT.LT.3)GO TO 595	00367000
ISN 0243	WRITE(SAVMAP,5910)BUF	00368000
ISN 0244	5910 FORMAT(45A8)	00369000
ISN 0245	XXCNT=0	00370000
ISN 0246	BUF(1)=0	00371000
ISN 0248	BUF(16)=0	00372000
ISN 0249	BUF(31)=0	00373000
ISN 0250	CONTINUE	00374000
ISN 0251		
ISN 0252		
ISN 0253		
ISN 0254		

ISN 0292	ILCC=(XXCNT-1)*15+1	00417000
ISN 0293	LIN2=BUF(ILCC)	
ISN 0294	DO 592 I=1,14	00419000
ISN 0295	592 DWORK1(I)=BUF(I+ILOCC)	00420000
ISN 0296	IF(XXCNT.FC.3)XXCNT=0	00421000
ISN 0298	IF(LIN2.EQ.0)GO TO 219	
ISN 0300	IF(STP.EQ.STCPCD)GO TO 225	00423000
ISN 0302	WRITE(6,FMT)LIN2,DWORK1	
ISN 0303	GO TO 219	00425000
	C+++++	00426000
	C COPY TRAILING INFO FROM DISK	00427000
	C+++++	00428000
ISN 0304	225 READ(SAVMAP,2170,END=239)DWORK2,WE2	00429000
ISN 0305	IF(SCC.EQ.STCPCD)GO TO 239	00430000
ISN 0307	WRITE(6,2170)DWORK2,WE2	00431000
ISN 0308	GO TO 225	00432000
ISN 0309	239 CONTINUE	00433000
ISN 0310	240 IF(NDW.EQ.1)GO TO 251	00434000
	C*****	00435000
	C	*00436000
	C PREPARE TO PRINT SECOND WIDTH OF MAP	*00437000
	C	*00438000
	C*****	*00439000
ISN 0312	REWIND SAVMAP	00440000
	C+++++	00441000
	C PRINT HEADER INFORMATION FROM DISK	00442000
	C+++++	00443000
	241 READ(SAVMAP,2170)DWORK2,WE2	00444000
ISN 0313	IF(SCC.EQ.STCPCD)GO TO 242	00445000
ISN 0314	WRITE(6,2170)DWORK2,WE2	00446000
ISN 0316	GO TO 241	00447000
ISN 0317	242 PASS=PASS+1	00448000
ISN 0318	ICNT = WRCNT	00449000
ISN 0319	C+++++	00450000
	C PRINT AND SAVE NEW COLUMN HEADER	00451000
	C+++++	00452000
	ND=NPD-111	00453000
ISN 0320	L=NFC	00454000
ISN 0321	IF(L.GT.111)L=111	00455000
ISN 0322	N=(54-L/2)	00456000
ISN 0324	IF(N.LT.2)N=2	00457000
ISN 0325	DO 201 I=3,11,8	00458000
ISN 0327		

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ISN 0328      LF(I)=NUMRAL(M/10+1)
ISN 0329      LF(I+1)=NUMRAL(M-M/10*10+1)
ISN 0330      201 M=(L+7)/6
ISN 0331      DO 202 I=1,14
ISN 0332      202 DWGRK1(I)=CELANK
ISN 0333      J = 3
ISN 0334      IF (DLSAM.CT.999) J = J+1
ISN 0336      IF (DLSAM.GT.9999) J = J+1
ISN 0338      JB=LPTP+PINT
ISN 0339      JE=LPT
ISN 0340      IF(NPD.GT.111)JE=PINT*110+JB
ISN 0342      L = JE-JB+1
ISN 0343      FMT(2)=FI(2)
ISN 0344      DO 204 I=1,J
ISN 0345      M = (JB-1)*CSINT+CISAM
ISN 0346      N = 10*(J-I)
ISN 0347      NN = 10*N
ISN 0348      DO 203 K=1,L
ISN 0349      LWGRK(K) = NUMRAL((MOD(M,NN)/N)+1)
ISN 0350      203 N = M+CSINT
ISN 0351      WRITE(SAVMAF,FMT)DWORK1
ISN 0352      204 WRITE(6,FMT) DWORK1
ISN 0353      WRITE(6,2040)
ISN 0354      2040 FORMAT ('0*120X')
ISN 0355      WRITE(SAVMAF,2040)
ISN 0356      FMT(2) = FI(1)
ISN 0357      IPTF=LPTP+PINT
ISN 0358      205 WRITE(SAVMAF,2050)STCPCD
ISN 0359      2050 FORMAT(A4)
ISN 0360      NDW=NDW-1
C+++++
C BACKSPACE AND GO BACK TO PRINT REMAINING WIDTHS
C+++++
      CALL TOPBS(4,LINCNT,ERROR)
      GO TO 101
C+++++
C ERROR TERMINATION
C+++++
      251 IF (QUIT.EC.0) GO TO 310
      252 CALL TOPFF(4)
      FILES = FILES+1
      255 WRITE(6,2500)
ISN 0361
ISN 0362
ISN 0363
ISN 0365
ISN 0366
ISN 0367
00459000
00460000
00461000
00462000
00463000
00464000
00465000
00466000
00467000
00468000
00469000
00470000
00471000
00472000
00473000
00474000
00475000
00476000
00477000
00478000
00479000
00480000
00481000
00482000
00483000
00484000
00485000
00486000
00487000
00488000
00489000
00490000
00491000
00492000
00493000
00501000
00502000
00503000
00504000
00505000
00506000
00507000

```

ISN 0368

ISN 0369

ISN 0370

ISN 0371

2500 FORMAT ('***** PROCESSOR STEP WAS TERMINATED BY OPERATOR.')
C RETURN

RETURN1

310 RETURN

END

00508000
00509000
00510000
00511000
00512000

Row 1	C C C R X C
Row 2	C R C X C C
Row 3	C C R C O C

Fig. 1

Some classified data points prior to employing the 4NN rule.

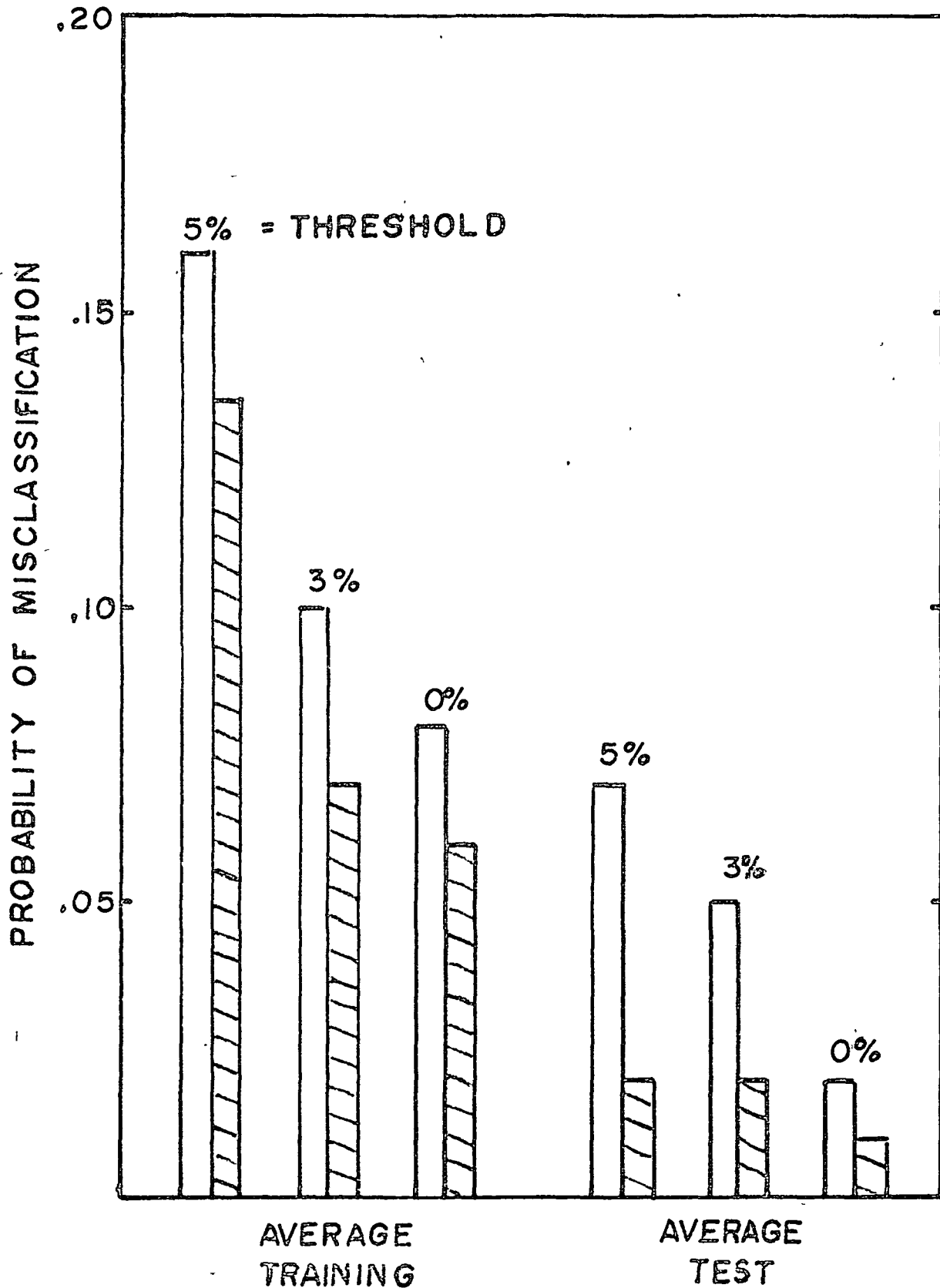


Figure 2

Typical classification results with (shaded areas) and without (unshaded areas) the 4NN algorithm.